facilities for the vigorous carrying on of its work can be had. A novel feature of the campaign work of the organization will be the proselyting of Democrats, in which direction it has already had some success. At 8:30 ofchek President Gruber called the meeting to order, and, after the usual routine business had been transacted, made the opening address. After referring to President Hatrison, whom he characterized as a sterling soldler, model President and stalwart Republican, he said: "Limedin gave us the Emancipation Prochamation, Grant gave us Appointation and The New York Tribune gave us those Jessons of patiotism which fired the hearts of the people and hung over the armies in the field a halo of patriotid devotion. The Republican party has honored its soldiers, and now it is eminently fitting that it should pay homage to the journalist who has so heroically striven that the fruits of victory gained on the bloody field of lattle be not shatched from us in times of peace by the same enemal, now not fighting under the Stars and Bars, but under the banner of Democracy."

The Rev. Thomas Dixon also spoke, and delivered a short but stirring speeck. He said in part: "There is one thing about Republicans; they hate Panmany Hall. It has given New York a government as protten that we could not get the great Exhibition here. All crime is organized, and so is Tammany, for evil. When Rudyard Kipling described New York as a pig trough between two sewers he was two-thirds right, and Tammany is the cause of it." After scoring Tammany in this way, he said: "The nominations made by the convention in Minneapolis are the strongest that could have been made, and the genination of Whit has Reid has conferred an immense streigth to the tecket. With a men of his character, it could not be otherwise."

Among those present were A. P. Carpenter, Patrick Neville, Charles G. Munler, William E. Haubner, S. Herbert Laird. Walter M. Laird, H. P. Young, T. H. Rowley, W. S. Balley, J. H. Carpenter, Benjamin K. Rogers, H. R. Ostrom, S. Flo

SENATOR HISCOCK CONFIDENT.

THE TALKS ABOUT THE NOMINATIONS.

ALL REPUBLICANS DETERMINED TO END AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN WITH VICTORY.

Senator Frank Hiscock arrived here last evening from his home in Symense where he took a brief rest after the labor and excitement of the National Convention at Minneapolis. The Senator was in excellent spirits and talked frankly about the convention and i results and expressed entire confidence in the approval of its work by the people in November. Mr. Hiscock will go back to Washington to-day to resume his official duties at the National Capitol. After his arrival he saw and conversed with ex-senator Platt.
"Mr. Platt," he said, "will support the tleket non

insted by the Republican party. He will give it earnest and effective aid." "Now that the smoke of the battle has cleared away

how do you think the work of the convention viewed by the country?" Mr. Hiscock was asked.
"I believed," was the reply, "that honesty as

propriety demanded the renomination of President Harrison, and in my capacity as a representative of the Republicans of the State in the National Con-vention at Minneapolis I did what I could to accomplish this. I believed, and still believe, that my interpretation of the people's wishes and sentiments was correct, and that the same will be ratified at the coming election. Mr. Harrison's nomination has been well received by the country.
"After Mr. Blaine's letter to Mr. Clarkson written

"After Mr. Blaine's letter to Mr. Clarkson written in February, declining to be considered a candidate for President, the party did not contemplate any other action. In later days an opposition was developed, and became the more formidable because it was said to be countenanced by Mr. Blaine."

"What is your own opinion on this point, Senator?"

"I have never believed for a single moment that such was the case. Mr. Blaine meant it to be understood that he was under no circumstances a candidate But for the contrary assumption General Harrison's nomination would have been unanimous."

"What do you think of the outlook in this State?"
"I am confident that we shall have a thoroughly united support for the ticket in New-York. The op is known as the political organization, and some disappointments have naturally followed his success But it must be borne in mind that a political machin in the State of New-York is composed of trained soldiers, in a political sense, who, when a nomination is made, are for the ticket every time. Politics may conducted in such a way that outsiders may rebe or be lukewarm, but men who make up and suppor a political organization always, my experience have been loyal to nominations, and I confidently ex poet history to repeat itself in this respect.

When will the active work of the campaign begin? "The Republican State Committee will probably be called together in this city for permanent organization some time during the coming week. Gentlemen composing The committee will consult together and bring out the best organization for effectiveness. No need feel alarmed, or suspect anything but an State Committee. No one will covet distinction In that body except to win laurels for his party

Many things have tended to make the ticket placed Republicans generally, but nothing has been more effective in this direction than the selection of Mr. Reid, who will prove an able second to General sentative character, together with the excellent work he has for years done for his party, commended his nomination to the New-York delegation and to the convention. In my judgment he adds great strength to the tloket not only here in New-York State, but throughout the Union. His name long ago became

to the tieser not can. His name long ago became a household word in Republican homes.

"Upon the issues of the parties joined a majority of the voters are in sympathy with the Republican side of the question. I look with entire confidence to the verdict of the people at the polls in November, and predict a complete triumph for the Republican sparty."

REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT.

PREDICTING SUCCESS FOR THE TICKET NAMED AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Theodore M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, when seen a the Windsor Hotel, and asked for his opinion on the political situation, said: "The nomination of Mr. Harrison was the only possible one, and he will have the hearty support of all the Republicans of this State. The farmers are going to come out this fall and renew their verdict of 1888. I have no doubt of the success of the Republican ticket. Harrison is stranger now than he was four years ago. You needn't be a bit afraid of the tariff reform the country. Free wool and other farm products are a poor argument in the country. Cleveland will undoubtedly have the majority of the delegates at Chicago, but whether he will get the necessary two-thirds or not is a question. I do not believe either Hill or Flower can be nominated, and if either were he could not carry New York. Gorman is a more probable compromise, and would be than either, for he would represent conservative Eastern sentiment on both the currency and He would be stronger than Gleveland in this State on the tariff, for free trade is played out here If the Democrats nominate any Western man they will antagonize the Eastern business interests.

am not in the least worried over the situation."

H. O. Whyman, one of the best known real estate In Nebraska, when seen at the Grand Hotel said, There will be no hesitancy on the part of Nebraska Republicans in giving hearty support to Harrison and Reid. Some of us were for Mr. Blaine, but that party. This Administration has done a great deal tinued in power. The full effects of its policy are would be enough to carry any doubtful Western State if its full significance were understood. That is to be one of our great industries. The bounty of plants being built. Two of them are in Nebraska. one at Norfolk, where I live. Nearly \$500,000 of Pastern capital has been put in these and we made 1,500,000 pounds of sugar this year. We shall make 5,000,000 after this. The farmers around Norfolk go \$67 an acre for their beets, and the whole expense raising and marketing them was only \$25.

## Nasal Catarrh.

I was afflicted from my infancy with Catarrh, and for n years with eruptions on my face. I was attended by the best physicians, and used a number of Blood remedier

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

My life became a burden to me, for my case was declare rable. I saw S. S. S. advertised, and took eight bottles, which cured me entirely, and I feel like a new person.-Miss JOSIE OWEN, Montpelier, Ohio.

OVER-TIRED, POME WEAK OR SORE

BY POND'S EXTRACT CO., 78 FIFTH AVENUE,

enough workmen could not be obtained at any price inst season. This industry will extend all through the West if it has a fair opportunity, for there is plenty of good beet land. A great many capitalists that I know of are planning to go into the business, but are know of are planning to go into the factories, The were removed it would cripple the factories. growing up to the standard in a new country are so great that capital would not take it ifp without some encouragement. In Nebraska, the Alliance men and Democrats recently took off our State boundly of 1 cent a pound, and that discouraged the beet growers a good deal. If the farmers of Nebraska, lown, California and other beet-growing States once realized what is in store for them if they raise, as they can do, all the sugar needed in the United States, and see that a Democratic Prosident and Congress means the crippling of the sugar industry, there will be no danger of their not coming out to vote for Harrison and Reid." growing up to the standard in a new country are so

GENERAL NEW DENIES AN INTERVIEW.

HE SAYS THAT STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM IN "THE TIMES" ARE FALSE.

Defore sailing for Liverpool on the steamship City of New-York yesterday, General John C. New, United States Consul-General at London, denied most em phatically several statements contained in an allege interview with him published in "The Times" yesterday.

General New was quoted as having spoken disparagingly of James S. Clarkson, and also as having said that he was opposed to the nomination of Whitelaw Reid for Vice-President, General New said to a Tribune reporter: "At the time of my last visit to New-York I was misrepresented, I bilieve wilfully, in 'The Times.' Most of the statements ascribed to me in this last 'Times' interview are utterly false and without any foundation whatever. I cannot under stand why I should be so wilfully misrepresented. stead of saying that I was opposed to the commutation of Mr. Reid, I said that he was a most acceptable ceptionally strong candidate. The action of the convention in nominating him was wise, art I am more than pleased with the nomination.

"Other statements contained in this interview are equally false, and not worth while answering."

General New was accompanied by his daughter.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL NEW.

The following letter, written by General New board the steamship City of New-York, and brought ashore by the pilot, was received last night:

amore by the pilot, was received last night:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The pretended interview with me in "The New-York Times" of this morning is utterly without truth and has no semblance of what I said to "The Times" reporter.

It is a great wooder that such a men should be allowed upon so good and great a paper as "The Times."

Times."

I have written a note to the Editor of "The Times" denying the truthfulness of the report.

I hope The Tribune will deny for me any responsibility for the false and foolish statements made to appear therein.

JOHN C. NEW.

EX-SECRETARY WHITNEY IS NOT IN IT.

HE HAS NO DESIRE TO BE NOMINATED FOR PRESI-DENT, HE SAYS.

see in print yesterday a private letter, which he wrote on Tuesday, on the subject of his own candidacy for It was written to the publisher of "The Lowell (Mass.) Evening Star," who had been "booming the ex Secretary as a compromise candidate. In this

"Many thanks for your kind thoughts of me and your flattering words, but I must say to you in all seriousness that I not only am not a candidate, but understand it, and no one will work for me. I do not wish the nomination. No fleutenant of Mr. Cleve-land's, particularly one who is so well known to the managers of the party as I am, can take the nomination. He would be instantly charged with scheming for himself, and for that reason, if no other, I would say, positively, if I thought it necessary, that I would not take it if it were tendered me. It will not be, because I have tied the hands of all my friends, if for no other reason. I appreciate your friendship, but

paper, but to its proprietor, and marked it 'personal.'
It was in answer to one from him covering clippings from lits paper advocating me. I had no idea of his publishing it, but it is just as well. It represents my position, and while all my friends know it, out siders, perhaps, do not. Of course, I have been approached now and then and offered support from important sources, which I have refused, but I have not considered it necessary to rush into print every day to define my position."

CORTLAND REPUBLICANS MEET.

Cortland, N. Y., June 15 (Special).—The Republican Club meeting last night was well attended. President Charles Peck presided, and, in the obsence of the secretary, L. P. Stillman was chosen secretary pro tem. Mr. Stillman reported that the proposed Republica wide-awake club would be organized on Wednesday and a delegate sent to the League convention at Rochester. President Peck said that he had written to leading Republicans in the towns which had no representation in the League and there were good indications of favorable results. John C. Earry offered the resolutions strongly indorsing Harrison and Reid, which were unanimously adopted.

A STIRRING RATIFICATION MEETING IN TROY. Troy, N. Y., June 15 (Special). The Republican Club of Troy had an enthusiastic meeting to night, and sfirring speeches were made indorsing Harrison and A city central staff for campaign work was

COMMISSIONER CARTER POR CHAIRMAN. St. Paul, June 15 (Special).—E. D. Weed, United States District-Attorney for Montona, says he thinks that Gen-eral Land Commissioner Carter will become chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Weed has it on good authority that President Harrison has offered Mr. Carter the honor, and that it rests with him as to whether he shall accept or not. Mr. Weed says he thinks that Christopher McGee, of Pittsburg, would be the next nan for the place, providing Commissioner Carter does not

OUT-OF-TOWN CLUBS READY FOR WORK. nize a young men's campaign club. Resolutions wer adopted strongly indersing the Administration and approv-ing of the nomination of the party at Minneapolis. At a meeting of the Ocean Hill Republican Club, held

on Monday evening at No. 2,132 Fulton-st., Brookiyn, the nominations made by the Republican Convention at Minne-spelts were unanimously ratified.

The celebrated North Side Tippecanoe Battery, of the Seventh Ward, Brooklyn, was reorganized of Monday evening at the old headquarters, No. 472 Myrtle ave. The members are determined to do as good, or better, work for the ticket nominated at Minneapolis as they did for Harrison and Morton in 1885. The members of this organization were about divided in their preference between Blaine and Harrison before the convention. Now they are all Harrison and Reid men. The following were elected officers: President, James Fay; recording secretary, Hernan Stutterhelm; financial secretary, William H. Mullane; treasurer, Richard Meier; sergeant at arms, Joseph Mintonye; captain, John Bell.

Ex-Speaker James W. Husted, who was taken seriously ill while the Republican Convention was in

progress, returned to his beautiful home in Smith-st., Peckskill, yesterday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Husted and his son, Colonel Thomas D. Husted ieneral's health is much better and he stood the long ourney extremely well, being in bright spirits. Speaing of General Harrison, he said: "He will sweep the country in November and can carry New York Statagainst Cleveland, Hill or any other Democrat. Ex-Minister Reid adds great strength to the ticket. It is a Republican year and a winning ticket. My friend Chauncey took a noble stand and made a gallant fight for Harrison and he won the day."

General Husted is resting quietly and will resume isiness in a few days. While he is wonderfully isiness in a few days. pleased with the convention's work he was bitterly disappointed because his illness there prevented him from taking an active part in its proceedings. A WISE ADMINISTRATION.

PROOF OF ITS POPULARITY.

HARRISON'S RE-ELECTION DEMANDED BY THE COUNTRY.

FURTHER COMMENDATION OF THE AUTION O THE MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION. The Troy Times.

From The Troy Times.

His Administration has combined grafifying progress with assuring conservatism, and the business men are for him because they know that he is to be trusted. During the convention it was telegrams from business men that kept the wavering ones in line, and since the nomination it is the business men who have been loudest in their commendation of the course of the convention.

convention.

The situation is simply this: The re-election of President Harrison means steady progress along tried paths; the election of a Democrat to the Presidency means the insuguration of a period of economic unrest, with little prospect that the conditions eventuating will prove as satisfactory as those which now assure prosperity for the American people as a body. The Democrats themselves recognize this, and they are in doubt whether to put forward Grover Cleveland, the recognized apostle of free trade, or to veil their purposes with a nomination less pronounced on the side of an economic upheaval.

The New-York Times (Dem.)

From The New-York Times (Dem.)

If Mr. Harrison is to be defeated, the Democrats will at least have the satisfaction of contending against an antagonist whom they can respect. . President Harrison deserved a renomination at the hands of his party. He is an apright and self-respecting man. He has been a good President. . . Many of his more important appointments, and nearly all his judicial appointments, have been most commendable. He has not been deficient either in judgment of men or, for the most part, in the management of large public affairs. He has compelled the American people to recognize the fact that he is an able man—a circumstance that, through want of attention on their part, or lack of opportunity on his, had escaped general noice.

AN INCREASING REVELATION OF ABILITY. From The Philadelphia Press.

From The Philadelphia Press.

The President's ability, once challenged by many who spoke without knowledge of the man, is no longer disputed by anybody. It has been proved, by acts and attenness which have arrested public attention again and again, to be of the highest order. It has been equal to every emergency that has arisen in the Administration of his high office. The neople have discovered that they have in Harrison a President who is not only a good but a great man, and they are content to keep him where he is. This is recognized and acknowledged by the Democratic press, which with one accord is warning its party that it will have to but forward its very strongest man to take even a respectable struggle against a candidate so deservedly strong as President Harrison.

President Harrison's intellectual strength, integrity of purpose, high character and earnest patriotism are no longer called in question by his most virulent enemies.

From The Indianapolis Journal,

"The Journal" is of the opinion that President Harrison will not have to ride to the Capitol with a Democratic successor. At least, not in 1893. REPUBLICANS WILL BE UNITED. From The Dulnth Tribune (friend of Blaine).

NOR IN 'NINETY SEVEN EITHER.

From The Dulnth Tribune (friend of blaine).

While tife candidate himself has not a little to do with the result of the campaign, "The Tribune" believes that this is to be a campaign of principles rather than men, and that when a studious attempt is being made by our Democratic friends to degrade American habor to the pauper labor of Europe and to haargurate a policy which would paralyze the manufacturing interests of the country, it does not seem possible that the majority of the intelligent and thoughtful citizens of this Republic will be found to support any Democratic hominee.

AS MAN AND OFFICIAL ABOVE REPROACH.

President Harrison has been a safe and reliable thief Executive in the opinion of the people. That will be in his favor during the canvass. His selection will insure a clean campaign, there being nothing in his personal record to invite the attacks of those that enjoy mud-throwing.

THAT ERIE COUNTY DEMONSTRATION.

From The Buitalo Commercial.

The meeting last night was an extraordinarily large and chilinshestic demonstration for an impromptu affair, and it gave annistakable evidence that the Republicans of Buifalo are in trim for one of their oldtime winning fights this year. The turnout of the Republican League, the Central Republican Club, the Imperial, the Polish and other clubs, on such short notice, was highly creditable and the spirit of the eccasion most bracing. Erfe County has the henor of opening the built in 1892. Republicans of Eric! all together, how, to carry New York for Harrison and Read, and to smash the infamous Hill-Flower-sheehan machine!

From The Toledo Blade.

From The Tokedo Blade.

The renomination of President Harrison by the Republican National Convention does not surprise the citizens of the United States. It was not unexpected. The Administration has been one of which every American could easily be proved. There have been no seandals, and no deviation from the marked pathway of Republican principles. He gathered about him a Cabinet of the best men in the Nation, each and every one only ambitions that the affairs of the tovernment should be conducted in an honorable, business-like function, and above all President Harrison's Administration has been one of strict business methods.

no other reason. I appreciate your friendship, but this is the truth, and there is nothing under the bush."

Realizing that he had taken himself out of the race, Mr. Whitney boldly acknowledged last evening that the letter was genuine. "Yes, I wrote that of a man to sgile."

From The Chicago Inter-Geom.

There are no files on General Alger. He was among the first to congratulate the President and assure him of a grand vietery in November. He is not the kind of a man to sgile.

BUSINESS MEN WILL PROTECT THEMSELVES. From The Boston News.

If, as Channeev M. Depew well says, the business interests nonlinated President Harrison, the same in-fluences can be depended upon to elect him. This is a

THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT. From The Lowell Courier. Mr. Harrison is stronger to-day than he has ever

THE NOMINEE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

SELF-MADE MEN ARE POPULAR HEROES. From The Chicago Inter Ocean

The country might be scarched in vain for a more notable example of American possibilities. A very large proportion of the American critzens of to-day who share largest in American prosperity are truly self-made and conspicuous illustrations of the wonderful opportunities of our country. All such men, whatever their line, must see in Whitelaw Reid a worthy someoscatalities. epresentative.

HE MAY BE OF USE TO THE PRESIDENT. From The Boston Advertiser.

From The Boston Advertiser,

If elected, as we do not doubt he will be, Mr. Reid will make an admirable Vice-President. Not only will he preside with dignity and skill over the Senate of the United States, but will be capable of fulfilling well any other functions to which, in the expensy of events, he may be called. Should President Harrison think best at any time to take connect with Vice-President Reid, in accordance with what is known to have been the expectation of the framers of the Constitution, regarding administrative matters, the occupant of the second place in the Executive branch of the Government will be found wise and capable in council.

THE KIND OF MEN WHO ACHIEVE.

While Mr. Reid's business career may be said to have been fortunate, some would say lucky, it is the kind of fortune and luck that come only to great merit and hard laber. He has fairly carned every advancement he has had. Going to New-York at the age of thirty or thereabout, emircly unknown, he advanced



ONE ENJOYS

is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste and acts gently, yet promptly, on the Kidneys Liver and Bowels, cleansing the system effectually dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures hab itual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach. Prompt in its ac-tion, and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the more healthy and agreeable sub-mances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all, and have made it the most popular remedy

Syrap of Figs is for sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wood Mantels.

Our new line of artistically designed WOOD MANTELS for city and country houses is now open for inspection. This exhibit embraces many exclusive designs which will be offered at very low prices.

Our new factory with extensive facilities enables us to produce the finest class of work at greatly reduced cost.

J. S. Conover & Co.,

MAKERS AND DESIGNERS OF FIREPLACES, MANTELS AND TILES, WAREROOMS, 28 & 30 W. 23D St. FACTORIES:

526, 528 and 530 W. 25th Street.

steadily to the head of the newspaper profession, and has long been recognized as one of the foremost citizens of the metropolis. For many years a central figure in club life and social life, a favorite after-dinner speaker and popular all-around orator, there are iew persons in New York better known to day than the young man who went there twenty-live years ago, with scarcely a dozen acquaintances in the city, such success as this does not come to ordinary ability nor to fifful endeavors. It bespenks a high order of talent and persistent, well-directed effort. Therefore, we repeat, Mr. Roid has earned all the success he has achived.

PROPER RECOGNITION OF HIS DIPLOMACY.

From the Franceiphia Press.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid's nomination as Vice-President is a happy proof that the attention drawn to our foreign relations by the reciprocity clauses of the McKinley tariff and the vigorous policy of the present Administration has directed public attention and party action to a recognition of the value of successful diplomatic service.

to a recognition of the value of successful diplomatic service.

Mr. Reid by his personal tact and by assuming the scale of living associated in Paris and the eves of the French public with the adequate representation of a great power at a friendly capital, made an impression on the public, the press, and the Government of France, whose great value is as little to be measured in precise terms as its record is to be found in blus-books and despatches. The result of the impression which Mr. Reid had in this way made as a man and the influence he had secured as a Minister became apparent as soon as he was called, in the face of the embittered public opinion created by industrious English comment on the McKinley tariff, to obtain the repeal of the restrictions on the imports of American pork and concessions for other American products. In both Mr. Reid was altogether successful, and this success extended to a large variety of lesser diplicantle questions. Services like these would have often passed without adennate recognition from the press, and still less from a party convention. But, as we have already pointed cut, this is a period when public interest in diplomatic questions is thoroughly awake. The discussion of Mr. Reid's public services during the campaign must all draw attention to the successful foreign policy of the Administration, and add strength to the ticket as a whole.

A FRIEND OF THE WORLD'S PAIR

A PRIEND OF THE WORLD'S PAIR.

Prom The Chicago Tribune.

In the midst of much adverse criticism and many jealous films from New York, growing out of disappointment because Chicago was the favored locality. The New York Tribune has remained a true friend of the scheme, and has not allowed jealousy to warp its indiment. The remaining New York papers, except "The Sun," gradually have come round to its support and are doing good work in arousing the authorities and people of that State to extra exertions so as to make up for lost time, but Wr. Reld's paper has taken a commendable stand from the beginning. It has had some criticisms to make, but they have been criticisms of details which have not memored or sought to prejudice the success of the undertaking.

IT WILL BEAR CONSIDERATION. From The Minneapells Tribune

The nomination of Whitehaw Reld for Vice-President is one that will grow in favor the more it is considered REPUBLICANS THINK WELL OF HIM.

His nomination will give great satisfaction to a Republicans of his own State and the country generall

AN EXAMPLE TO YOUNG MEN. Peopr The Denver Republican.

The nomination of Mr. Reid will be received with approval by the party in all parts of the Union. A strong rne, pure man, he supplies in his career an e if the success which may be achieved by one wh mergy with mental vigor and an honest purps

THE TAMMANY PROGRAMME

THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION TO GO WEST-ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, OF NEW-YORK.

Washington, June 15 (Special).-The following gossip about the new Tammany programme was pub-

"Some inside news, regarded as very important as showing the drift of sentiment among New-York Democrats, was received at the Capitol to day. It came in a letter from a New-York man, who is in a position to know what occurs among the inner circles of Tammany, to a friend in Congress. It indicated that the anapicton that Tammany is wavering in its allegiance to Senator Hill has good foundation in fact, and it also shows that Cleveland has friends in the organiza be much longer held in the Hill column. As a result of this condition of affairs it appears the Tammany leaders are inclined to allow the Presidential of averting disaster to the party in New York and

all its bearings. At those conferences there was doreloped such an impattence of allowing the present trade is in harmony with nature and nature's laws situation to continue much longer that the dropping of both Cleveland and Hill was indiented as the safest way out of the difficulty and the taking up of a tern man. Who this Western man should be not decided on, and will not be until the New-York

"A caucus of the delegation will be held there on Friday night, at which the new programme will be finally decided on. The understanding is that after the first ballot the New York delegation and all the delegates from other States that can be controlled by New York will drop the New-York candidates for Prest on as most available.

York relates to the candidate for Vice-President. It Is considered essential, of course, that New York, havhave the second place on the telest, especially in view of the nomination of Whitelaw Reid by the Republicans. The man who is understord to have been settled on by the Tammany leaders is Robert B. Rooseveit, who was formerly a member of Coursess. Mr. Rosseveit is understood to be a millionaire many times over; he stands well with all factions of the Democracy and it is believed that his nomination would add an element of strength to the teket that the name of no other prominent benores: and an element of strength to the teket that the na of no other prominent Democrat in New York con Impart. From the tone of the information receiv here, it appears that Mr. Roosvelt will certainly the nominee for Vice-President, if the Presidency go West, and the wishes of Tammany prevail."

Judge Lacombe, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, has, on the motion of the Remington Typewriter Company, granted an injunction against the agents

of the Franklin, restraining the sale of that machine on account of infringement of Remington patents.

The decision is an important one, as it proves the control of the fundamental patents, and may affect other makers of typewriters. The Remington people have beretofore been quite passive, but it is stated on good authority that they are now likely to proceed against all other typewriter manufacturing companies.

In some cases purchasers of machines which infringe Remington patents may also be proceeded against for infringement.

THE VACANCY IN THE CABINET.

Washington, June 15,-Inquiry at the White Hous falls to elicit any information in regard to Mr. Blaine's successor in the Cabinet. It is believed that th President favors the appointment of Mr. Denew to that office. It is said, however, that Mr. Depew. while fully appreciating the honor of the place. I not prepared to make the financial sacrifice which its acceptance would entail. Secretary Ellins has been away from Washingto

dace Friday evening last, and it is not believed that he was charged by the President with any communication to Mr. Depew. It is understood that the latter will soon pay a visit to the President at Washington. Paltimore, June 15 .- "The Evening News" says

one of the most prominent Republicans in the city received a communication from President Harrison this morning. The communication speaks in glowing terms of General Fellx Agnus's services to the Administration during the last four years. The gentle

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

MR. MORGAN SPEAKS AGAIN FOR FREE COINAGE.

SENATOR PALMER GIVES HIS IDEAS AND PRO-

POSES AN AMENDMENT TO THE MILL. Washington, June 15 .- In the Senate to-day the bill to provide for the free comage of gold and silver was

Mr. Palmer moved to strike out all the bill except the first section, which fixes the standard of gold and sliver dollars, makes those coins legal tender and permits owners of silver or gold bullion to have it minted for their benefit and without charge.

Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in support of the

The sliver plank in the Minnespolls Republican platform was the said) a step to the front, in the way of a restoration of silver as a money metal. It was still timid and irresolute and dealt in equivocal phrases. But it seemed to cut loose forever from the single gold standard of the Senator from Ohlo, and to demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money. The people had the right, however, to expect that the Democracy would, in Chicago, step to the front and demand not only standard silver mo equal with gold, but that silver should have the right of free coinage. If such a declaration were pressed at any man's bidding, that man would be, it turn, suppressed at the bidding of the people.

Referring to the proposition for an international ionetary conference, Mr. Morgan said that he did not attach much importance to it. There had been already three such conferences-in 1867, 1877 and 1881-and he was hopeless of any good result to comfrom a new effort in that direction.

The Senator from Ohio proposed now a change of ratio. He suggested "sending silver to the poorhouse" This would give to the gold it the rate of 28 to 1. men more than \$1,300,000,000. It had nearly four centuries to raise the ratio of silver from 10.05 to 14.76; but, since the demonetization of silver in 1873, the ratio had gone up till now it was 23 to 1. And that had resulted alone from the harsh and inhuman law which demonstrated silver and gave to the concentrated money power the advantage which had made them the rulers over the tolling masses. That evil would not be cured by the change of ratio from 16 to 23. It was possible to fix a general ratio of silver only by a canon of international law. But such a canon would never be established. It was

He expressed a fear that the political conventions ld dolge and twist and turn in order to get dea before the country that they were in favor of rights of the people.

Mr. Palmer explained why he had offered the amendment which he had offered to-day. He had heard from the senators from Nevada and Alabama (stewart and Morgan), that the free colnage of silver at the present ratio would of itself establish the parity between the two metals. If that were so, he felt surprised that the bill should contain anything else than the first section. Mr. Stewart asked Mr. Palmer whether, if his

mendment prevailed he would then vote for the bill, Mr. Falmer declined to say whether he would or not. He had a definite opinion on the question involved in the first section of the bill, which opinion he would express with the utmost freedom, when that particuar question came before the Senate for con-ideration. It was one thing to favor the free coinage of silver at the present ratio, and it was another thing to compel the Government of the United States to become the holder of silver bullton and to duy all the bullion that might be offered. He could see how, by that a debt of the most startling amount could be accumu-

Mr. Stewart spoke to Mr. Palmer's amendment. He Mr. Siewart spoke to Mr. Palmer's amendment. He declared that there was no provision in the bill for the purchase of silver buillon. If silver was not to be a money metal, it had no business at all in the currency of the country. If it was to be bought and redeemed, the Government might fast as well buy pork or iron and redeem it. If silver was to be bought and coined, and kept at par by a promise of redemption, it was no money at all, it was as much circuit money as paper money was. And that was the difficulty with the Treasury Department to-day, it had in circuithion about \$1.100,000,000 of gold behind it. The repudiation of silver as money would bring the Government to bunkrupicy. The first section of the bill, Mr. Stewart said, was the only exertial section.

DEMOCRATS THREATEN TIN PLATE. THE BILL TO TAKE OFF THE DUTY DISCUSSED

IN THE HOUSE. Washington, June 15 (Special).-The Democratic House of Representatives to-day, with more than two-thirds of its membership absent from sacir post of duty, resumed its hole-punching business, or amuse ment, or whatever it may deserve to be called. Every same and intelligent man in the country who has given the matter any attention whatever understands that Congress have no more serious purpose than to prevent, so far as they can by threats, the estabshment of new branches of industry which have been made practicable by the new tariff; no higher object than to cheat voters into the belief that their tem | and regulations governing the Navy, the officers, sub-noral salvation depends upon the success of the | ject to certain restrictions relating to rank and com-The Tin Plate bill, which was called up to-day and which was advocted by Mr. shively, of Indiana, and Mr. White, of Iowa, is one of these threats. The thation to go to a Western man as the farest way labored speech of Shively was as weak as it was long and tedious, and yet it seemed to be regarded as a marvel of learning and logic by his party associates, "It is said this conclusion was practically reached who probably knew even less about the subject than at conferences held in New York last night and the he does which is saying a great deal. Mr. White, of night before, in which the situation was discussed in lown, is a student of nature, with a big N, and he informed the House to-day that Democratic free

and is therefore bound to prevail. Mr. Shively, after reviewing the tin-plate sections of the McKinley law, explained the provisions of the bill under consideration. The bill povided that on and after October 1, 1892, the duty on tin plates, terne plates and taggers tin shall be I cent a pound, and that on and after October 1, 1894, tin plates, terne plates and taggers the should be admitted free of duty. It further provided that block, bar and plg tin should be retained on the free list, and contained the usual relate provisions.

He explained the process of producing tin plate and illustrated his remarks by exhibiting tin plate in its various stages of production. He quoted from the Freasury statement that black sheets, imported and dipped in this country, constituted American tin plate. It was fair to say that, with four or five exceptions the colling mill owners in this country had not been going into the business of manufacturing black sheets He quoted the report of the Tin-Plate Consumers' Association of the United States against the present

Mr. O'Neol, of Pennsylvania, in reference to a com Taylor, of Philadelphia, declared that that firm was now establishing a plant by which it could produce American tin plate which would be as good as any tin plate produced in Wales.

Mr. Raines, of New-York, said that the bill was intended to prevent the establishment of the tin-plate industry in this country. It was a measure which properly emanated from a party which had consistently been the friend of British interests.

Mr. White, of Iowa, in speaking in support of the bill, denounced protection and contended that it was not the system which had cheapened the prices of the articles of consumption.

THE CONFERREES FAIL TO AGREE. Washington, June 15.-The conferrees on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill after being in con ference three days have falled to reach an agree ment, and have decided to report that fact to the two houses and ask for instructions. The conferrees,

DOCTOR'S FEES AND FREE AD-VERTISING.

it is learned, were able to agree upon nearly all the

points of difference, including the 25 per cent cut in the first year's appropriations for the contract pro-

According to newspaper reports, a celebrated American surgeon received \$5,000 for removing a little wen from a wealthy lady's scalp. The papers fail to state the exact amount of free advertising the doctor managed to obtain.—National Advertiser.

Let's reason together.

Let's reason together.

Here's a firm, one of the largest the country over, the world over; it has grown, stap by step, through many years to greatness.

This firm pays the newspapers good money (expensive work, this advertising!) to tell the people that they have faith in what they sell, so much faith that if they can't benefit or cure they don't want your money.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on this liberal plan. If it doesn't benefit or cure, it costs nothing. It cures Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczena, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

It's the cheapest blood-purifier sold.

dred ailments.

It's the cheapest blood-purifier sold, through druggists, no matter how many hundred doses are offered for its price (\$1.00 a bottle), since you pay only for the

od you get. Can you ask more!

## WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. Exhibit of the State of New-York.

OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONEPA FOR THE PIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT. (CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK)

## 25th Street, Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

THE COMMISSIONERS IN CHARGE OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR THE EXHIBIT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK AT THE WORLD'S COLUM BIAN EXPOSITION ARE NOW PREPARED TO REL CEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE AND TO SUP-PLY INTENDING EXHIBITORS WITH ALL IN-FORMATION AND TO FURNISH THEM WITH ALL PACILITIES IN RELATION THERETO, THE COM-MISSIONERS WOULD REQUEST INTENDING EX. HIBITORS TO MAKE EARLY APPLICATION FOR SPACE, WITH A VIEW TO SECURING ADVAN-FILED NOT LATER THAN JULY 1ST, 1892. IT 18 VERY DESIRABLE THAT NEW-YORK CITY SHOULD BE WELL REPRESENTED AT THE EXPO-STRONGLY URGE THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS EXHIBIT, OR TOO FORCIBLY EMPHASIZE THE DESIRABILITY OF TAKING ADVANTAGE OF AN OPPORTUNITY WHICH WILL UNDOUBTEDLY RE SULT MOST ADVANTAGEOUSLY TO EXHIBITORS. NO CHARGE WHATEVER IS MADE FOR SPACE

RICHARD DELAFIELD, SAMUEL W. FAIRCHILD, Commissioners. JAMES W. TAPPIN, EDMUND C. STANTON,

Solid Silver.

A fine line of Fruit and Confection Dishes. Tea and Coffee Spoons exquisitely enameled. A tasteful variety of Sterling Silver articles suitable for wedding presents.

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37 Union Square.

jects, to which the House conferrees were willing to accede; but they disagreed hopelessly upon the two both Senate amendments, one appropriating \$187,500 for the improvement of the Columbia and Three Mile Rapids, including the construction of a bout railway around the Dalles, with authority to make a contract for the completion of the work at a total cost a \$2,672,856, and the other amendment appropriate \$200,000 for the construction of a slip conal contacting Lakes Union and Washington with Puget Sound.

THE REVENUE MARINE TRANSFER.

PROBABILITY THAT THE MEASURE WILL BE PASCED BY BOTH HOUSES.

Washington, June 15 (Special).-The House Comoffice on Naval Affairs reported the Revenue Marine Praysfer bill this morning to the House with recomendation that it be passed; and, although those who vote is taken on it in Congress, it appears probable that favorable reports from both Committees on Naval opponents, will be approved by the Honse. Secretary Poster and other Treasury officials, as well as Naval officers generally, have urged the committees to invorable action, but with the exception of a minority report from the Senate committee, signed by Senators Hale, Cameron, McPherson and Gibson, and based upon what appeared to the minority to be reasons of public policy, and with the further exception of Senator Sherman's earnest speeches on the floor of the Senate against its provisions, the bill has so far encountered little effective opposition. Both the Senata and House committees on Naval affairs have given many hearings to the advocates and opponents of the bill, and while certain of its features are regarded a defective, the bill as a whole and as recommended by

Secretary Tracy, is believed to be a good measure, According to the provisions of the bill all officers, enlisted men and vessels of the Revenue Marine Service are to be tennsferred to and be under the laws and regulations governing the Navy, the officers, sub-Navy, and receiving the same pay and emoluments as naval officers. The bill further provides that the Secretary of the Navy, upon regulation of the Sec retary of the Treasury, shall assign suitable vessels with the proper complement of officers and men to perform the duty now done by the Revenue Marine in such places as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary; and the duties of such vessels, officers and men, in relation to the protection of the revenue shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and their operations and movements shall be controlled and directed by him as the Revenue Marine Service has hereofore been, the officers so assigned being deemed officers of the customs during such assignment and lawing the power and authority now vested in officers of the Revenue Marine Service.

THE FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSED. SEVERE CUTS MADE BY THE HOUSE IN THE

ESTIMATES.

Washington, June 15 (Special).-The Fortifications bill, which was passed by the House to-day after & short debate, carries appropriations amounting to \$3,788,976. The bill contains a provision that only \$670,000 of the appropriations for machine tools and the manufacture of seacoust fixtures adapted to cannon at Watervilet Arsenal, for seacoast mortars, for teel for seacoast rifles, and for carriages for mounting the same, amounting in all to \$1,946,000, shall be expended during the coming fiscal year. The total mount carried by the bill is \$5,861,061 less than the estimates, and \$14,173 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The estin for the building of gun and mortar batteries is reduced by the bill from \$750,000 to \$500,000; for sites for fertifications and seaconst defences, the estimate is reduced from \$500,000 to \$250,000; for torpedoes for harbor defence, from \$200,000 to zero. Many of the recommendations and estimates of the Many of the recommendations and estimates of the War Department have been wholly ignored, and in many other cases the estimates have been reduced, as General Grout to-day showed in his speech criticising the measure. The bill, however, is not so had a one on the whole as might have been expected when the fact is considered that it emanated from a committee of which Holman is chairman. Justice to him requires it to be said that he fought some of the most necessary provisions in the bill when it was pending in committee, and to-day he offered and advocated an amendment which, if adopted, would simply paraiyze the work of the Ordnance Bureau of the Army, which is engaged in the building of moders guns for the armament of seacoast defences.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Washington, June 15.-In presenting a petition from Riley County, Kan., in relation to the prevalence of lynch law, Mr. Peffer stated that from newspaper reports the practice was growing in all parts of the country, North, South, East and West. Many pool people, particularly colored people, were being hounded and hunted and hanged or shot to death, when merely suspected of crime. It was time, he thought, for the American Congress to take action in that matter, and he hoped that the Judiciary Committee (to which the

and Blackburn were appointed conferrees on the part

senate on the subject of silver to-morrow "before all the other side of the chamber shall have left for

the Senate to-day on the subject of railroad companies as connected with the election of Senators; he would yield to Mr. Morgan and postpone his remarks till Monday next. Mr. Dix'n was appointed a member of the Committee on Failed National Banks, instead of Mr. Higgins, excused.

was referred) would report promptly. A conference was ordered on the Diplom Consular Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Hale, Allison

Mr. Morrill gave notice that he would address the Mr. Call gave notice that (instead of addressing

A DAY'S OUTING
To Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switch-Back
via, the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, (Reading
Railroad System) on Saturday June 18, from foot
Liberty-st. Train leaves 8:30 a.m. Round tris
fare \$2 25. Switch-Back 50 cents extra. Passenges
have privilege of returning Sunday or Monday by
ment of \$1 extra.